

The Saitiam News

SCIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Compiled from the Telegraph Columns

Plague at Honolulu is under control. Dawson evil-doers are forced to saw wood.

General Buller's position is becoming precarious.

Surveyors are now at work on the Oregon Midland railway route.

A big steel mill was wrecked in Pittsburg by a boiler explosion.

A bill was introduced in congress to provide mining laws for Cape Nome.

Money is now ready for the purchase of the Salem, Or., federal building site.

Census Supervisor Kelly has left for Alaska to enter upon his duties there.

Owing to a split in the National League, Baltimore may lose her baseball club.

An attempt to rob the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway train at Holden, Mo., was frustrated.

The United States transports City of Pueblo and Senator have arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Near Corunna, Spain, a torpedo boat, name and nationality unknown, has been totally lost, with all on board.

Quarantine officers in San Francisco are adopting stringent measures to protect that port from the bubonic plague.

The Union hotel, at Revelstok, B. C., was totally destroyed by fire, the blaze originating in the furnace room.

The German steamer Irenus has been wrecked near Aarhus, Denmark, where she was bound. The captain and 13 men perished.

Colonel Charles F. Williams, commander of the United States marine corps at Mare Island, died suddenly of hemorrhage of the stomach.

"Nick" Haworth, suspected murderer of Night Watchman Sandall, at Kaysville, Utah, attempted to commit suicide at Salt Lake by bleeding.

Robert Fitzsimmons now claims he was drugged when he was whipped by James Jeffries for the championship of the world at Coney Island, last June.

A runaway electric car on the Dayton & Xenia traction road, at Dayton, O., left the track at a sharp curve and was demolished, killing three persons.

An American scouting party of the Twenty-fifth was caught in ambush by Filipinos and an officer and three men killed. Insurgents lost 40 in killed and wounded.

Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, was shot and seriously wounded by a crazed Kentuckian, two shots passing entirely through the Democratic leader's body.

People of China are said to take imperial changes with great equanimity.

William Jennings Bryan will accept the Populist nomination for the presidency.

Lord Pannecote will retire as ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, April 1.

The interstate commerce commission has sued the Northern Pacific to enforce disregarded laws.

Senators are said to want no change in the manner of their election. The house favors popular vote.

Dunlop's forces, for whom fears were entertained, are safe on the south bank of the Tugela river.

Five business men of Walla Walla were victimized by a smooth forger, who cashed bogus checks.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the Order of St. Michael's, first-class, on Dr. Nansen, the explorer.

In Cincinnati, Charles Baruff, a tanner, killed his wife, his three children and then tried to set the house on fire.

A funeral train, conveyed by the Southern Pacific, will arrange the remains of General Lawton and Major Logan to the East.

James H. Britton, ex-mayor of St. Louis, and for many years one of the leading bankers of the West, died at Artley, N. Y., aged 83.

Captain C. H. Stockton, president of the naval war college, says: "Command of the sea on our North Pacific coast and the waters of the western basin of the North Pacific should be in our hands in peace and war time. This can only be effected by readiness of a proper and sufficient naval force either on the spot, or to be furnished from the Atlantic through an inter-oceanic canal. In addition to this, and ready for combining, should be the available forces normally attached to the Philippines and the waters about China, Japan and Corea. In other words, the Pacific ocean, from Samoa northward, should be within our control."

San Francisco has a daily paper printed in Chinese.

Joseph L. Mayers, state senator of Ohio, from Coshocton, walked to the capital from his home, a distance of 100 miles, to show his independence of railroads.

Citizens of Dickinson county, Kan., have organized a relief association for the purpose of sending corn to India for free distribution in the famine-stricken districts.

The mass of the lava ejected from Vesuvius since 1895 amounts to 64,000,000 cubic meters.

The Southern Federation of Colored Women, which has in view the elevation of the negro women of the south, has been organized in Montgomery, Ala.

The highest ranking officer of the United States navy who will retire from active service during 1900 because of the age limit, is Capt. W. C. Gibson. Usually from one to four rear admirals are retired annually. During 1901 Rear Admirals McNair and Schley will give up active service.

LATER NEWS.

The Boers at Stormberg are hard pressed.

The house passed the Indian appropriation bill.

The transport Mannense has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

W. J. Bryan spoke to an audience of 2,000 people at Chicopee, Mass.

Cardinal Gibbons commends congress for its action in the Roberts case.

Nielsen, of Minneapolis, lowered the two-mile skating record of 5:41 to 5:33.

William Stanley Hazlett, the marine artist, is dead in Rome, aged 54 years.

A serious riot occurred in Porto Rico during the parades of two political parties.

Chicago trades-unionists in the Federation of Labor denounced Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The president has issued a proclamation fixing a tariff of duties and taxes for the island of Guam.

The passengers and mail brought from Honolulu by the steamer Australia were released from quarantine.

The strike at Cramp's shipyard, which has been in progress since August, has been officially declared off.

Wm. Goebel, the contesting governor of Kentucky, is dead from the result of the bullet fired by an unknown assassin.

The British government has contracted with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company for 1,000,000 tons of coal.

Fire in St. Louis destroyed four blocks, causing a property loss of \$1,500,000. One man was killed and several injured.

A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who made the attempt on the life of William Goebel.

General Kolbe has occupied the islands of Lamar and Leyte. In the fight at Catabalogan 10 insurgents were killed and the Americans captured five cannon, with their artillerymen.

Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal republic, says that the Boers have never allowed the white flag, and that the British mentioned women, children and American citizens at Delport.

The value of property captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet in Manila bay has been estimated by the board of appraisal at \$26,141. The largest items in the statement are: "Ship and boat equipment, \$241,566; ordnance material, \$14,294; and fuel, \$20,568."

The appraisal was called for as evidence in the suit brought by Admiral Dewey for the award of prize money.

The Boers credit divine providence with their Tugela victory.

No river and harbor bill will be presented at this session of congress.

The British parliament has reassembled. No disorder was manifested.

Alexander Dumas, the coal king of the Pacific coast, died in New York city, aged 47 years.

Services in commemoration of the martyrdom of Charles I. of England, were held in Boston.

The transport Missouri, en route to San Francisco from Manila, has 17 insane soldiers aboard.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Windfield, Kan. Hundreds of people are homeless.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill describes the battle of Spionkop as the hardest fight of the South African war.

All is quiet in Samoa. The natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native factions.

The sheriff of Colfax, Wash., has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Clemens, the murderer of a man named Boland.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says 149 American scouts, who arrived there as muleteers, have enlisted in the British forces.

A cold wave is prevailing east of the Rocky mountains. The temperature is eight degrees below zero at Chicago and six below at Omaha.

The Ferguson Printing Company, of Chicago, one of the oldest printing houses in the city, was thrown into the streets for non-payment of rent.

Great Northern officials and employees' grievance committee held a conference and it is announced they will be no strike, all differences being settled.

Governor Taylor declares that a state of insurrection now prevails in Kentucky. He has ordered the legislature adjourned, but the Democrats have refused to obey his edict.

R. V. Wilson has been arrested in San Francisco on the charge of having embezzled a package containing \$600, while he was agent for the Great Northern Express Company at Franklin, King county, Wash.

Daniel, of Virginia, then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard.

Daniel M. Randall, of Indiana, and Charles O. Bennett, of New York, were sworn in as members of the senate and secretary of the senate, respectively.

Charged With Forging Bonds. New York, Feb. 3.—Julius Schroeter, of Forest Hill, N. J., was arrested in this city today on a warrant charging forgery, on complaint of Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., bankers, who charge Schroeter with forging bonds of the state of Virginia. Upon these alleged forgeries of Virginia bonds, amounting to \$100,000, it is charged that Schroeter succeeded in obtaining loans amounting to \$68,000 from the Importers & Traders' National bank and Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co.

The Pacific Squadron. San Diego, Cal., Feb. 2.—The battleship Iowa returned to San Diego today from Magdalena bay, where she had been on target practice. It is understood here that Admiral Kautz will transfer his flag to the Iowa and that the Philadelphia will start tomorrow or Friday for San Francisco, to dock at Mare Island and take on supplies before sailing to Samoa, with Captain Neville, the new governor of the island of Tutuila, who is now en route from the Brooklyn navy yard with a detachment of marines.

ENGLAND'S LARGE ARMY

Over 200,000 Men to Fight the Boers.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Only Eighty Thousand Men of This Force Now at the Front—There Is Great Activity at the Navy-Yards.

London, Feb. 3.—Mr. Wryndham's remarkable declaration in the house of commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadian and Australian and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with welcome. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there with the exception of 18,000 that are aloft. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000. Wellington, at Waterloo, had 100,000. Mr. Wryndham's speech was the strongest demand the government has yet put forward as to what has been done and is being done.

The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking, only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost, and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith. Excluding these there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea.

Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transportation and the organization of supplies to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details. It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

Lack of transports and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as every one knows, outnumber the British residents there three to two.

Cable scraps received during the last 12 hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that General Buller told his troops January 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week. It is believed in some trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of casualties published by the war office brings the total from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spionkop to 1,985 officers and men.

Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues, but a correspondent of the press writes that this is chiefly new construction and refitting work. Three ships will be commissioned at Devonport this month.

Some unpleasant criticism of the war office has been caused by the discovery that the sights of Lee-Enfield carbines are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to the outgoing Fourth brigade of cavalry.

CROSSED THE AISLE.

Sibley, of Pennsylvania, Spoke in Favor of Expansion.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who attained great prominence in the 54th congress by his earnest championship of free silver, assailed his Democratic colleagues today for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Sibley had recanted his views on free silver, and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side. He insisted today that expansion was an original Democratic doctrine promulgated by Jefferson, and adhered to by Madison, Jackson, Tyler, Polk and Buchanan. In eloquent language he pictured the destiny of the United States carrying the arts of peace and the stars of the globe to the remotest corners of the globe. Sibley received an impressive demonstration when he closed.

The remainder of the debate today was uninteresting. It touched the questions of mediation in the Transvaal, lynchings in the South and the jury law in Hawaii. A much-proposed treaty in the Indian appropriation bill, which was under consideration.

Nearly the entire morning hour in the senate today was occupied by Allen, of Nebraska, in the discussion of the report of Secretary Gage, concerning the transactions with the National City bank of New York.

Daniel, of Virginia, then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard.

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THE PACIFIC SQUADRON.

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THE PLAGUE SITUATION.

Heroic Efforts Taken at Honolulu to Check the Disease.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The steamer Anzani, seven days from Honolulu, arrived today and reports that up to the time of her departure, 41 deaths from plague had occurred, and there was a total of 82 cases. The Australia had on board 175 passengers, the largest number which ever came to this port on a single steamer from the Hawaiian islands.

In an effort to stamp out the plague, it was decided to burn one of the blocks in Chinatown. The fire was started, and it gained such headway that the fire department could not control it. The flames spread rapidly from one block to another, and soon the whole Chinese quarter was destroyed. Hardly a house was left standing in the district. The Chinese and other residents of the district fled from their homes in terror, and were unable to save much of their effects. As a result of the destruction of the Chinese quarter, 7,000 people were rendered homeless, and they are now living in tents.

The fire destroyed 13 blocks, bounded by Kukul, Queen and Nuanuan streets. The most notable building burned was the Kaumakapui, a prominent landmark, and the most comfortable edifice of its kind in Honolulu. It contained a large pipe organ, valued at \$5,000. The steamship troops rendered valuable aid. She put out two lines of hose which saved the Honolulu iron works.

The Australia's passengers were taken off and placed in the quarantine station at Angel island, where they will remain till tomorrow.

According to advices from Honolulu, the transport Astec, which left this port for Hilo, with 400 mules and horses, came to anchor the night of the 22d, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow the Japanese to burn a lot of new lumber for fuel purposes, and because they were restrained from burning a new cottage in which one of their number had died of the plague. The arrival of the reserves ended the troubles, and a careful watch is being kept, as the Japanese are exceedingly sullen and some have armed themselves with clubs.

Affairs at Hilo have quieted, and no more trouble is expected.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

Yokohama, Jan. 15, via San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The event of this week has been the arrival of the United States transport Grant with the Forty-eighth regiment, U. S. V. (colored), on board. In consequence of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu, the grant was obliged to put in here for quarantine. Permission having been granted by the authorities, a dress parade of the regiment was held this afternoon and a great crowd witnessed the unusual spectacle of an armed body of American soldiers landing upon the shores of Japan.

The entire disappearance of the plague from Korea and the occurrence of sporadic cases in other parts of the empire, its ravages being now confined entirely to the city of Osaka, is a fact attracting much attention. In the later city it has assumed its most dangerous form, that of lung attack, and has thus become the very breath of pestilence. In spite of this, however, only 39 cases have occurred there.

BOER WAR IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—A special to the Times-Herald from Danville, Ill., says: "Frank Specht, a German, who has an English wife, and William Shoemaker, an Englishman, with a German wife, got into an argument over the Boer war last night. The injured are: Frank Specht, stabbed three times with a pitchfork; may die. William Shoemaker, badly beaten and scratched; Mrs. William Shoemaker, scratched and bruised; Mrs. Frank Specht, badly bruised and scratched.

At the beginning of the fracas, the women stood valiantly for their own nationality, but as the fight progressed each forgot country and fought for her husband. When the police arrived, Specht was unconscious and bleeding profusely, while the women were tearing at each other's clothes and hair.

NEGRO FRIENDLY TO ENGLAND.

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MISSISSIPPI KILLED BY CHINESE.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Peking says: The report of the death of Emperor Kwang Su is not confirmed. The dispatch adds that the safety of foreigners is not threatened, but that an English missionary having been murdered in the province of Shang Tung, the British American, French, Italian and German ministers have addressed a note to the foreign office asking that measures be taken by the Chinese authorities for the safety of missionaries.

MINERS SCALE ADOPTED.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—After a joint conference lasting nearly two weeks, the delegates from the United Mine Workers of America and the Interstate Operators' Association finally adopted a scale at 11:30 o'clock tonight which is a compromise between the first demand of the former and the first offer of the latter. The scale adopted is a general advance of 21.31 per cent, and is satisfactory to miners and operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana, and will be accepted by the Illinois miners and operators.

WOULD NOT HEAR ABUSE

Senate Once More Shut Off on Pettigrew.

MET BY A POINT OF ORDER

Allen, of Nebraska, Concluded His Arrangement of Secretary Gage—Indian School Question in the House.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An effort by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, to discuss the Philippine question in the senate today was of no avail, as he was met by a point of order which took him from the floor. He had gotten only so far as to charge that the great journals of the country would not publish the facts concerning the Philippine war. Subsequently he offered another resolution on which he will speak next week. Allen, of Nebraska, concluded his speech in the arrangement of Secretary Gage because of his transaction with the National City bank of New York. He had previously introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by the senate of the treasury department, but objection to its consideration sent it over until next week.

The house today devoted its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. It got no further, however, than the appropriations for Indian schools, where an effort was inaugurated by Fitzgerald, of New York, to permit the secretary of the interior in contract with schools for the education of Indian children where the government lacks facilities. No appropriation is made for contract schools in this bill. It is claimed that the present Indian school facilities are inadequate.

HOBSON'S THOUSANDS.

More Witnesses for Prosecution in the Clark Case.

Washington, Feb. 3.—When the senate committee on privileges and elections met today, Charles H. Hobson, representing the memorialists in the prosecution of the charges against Senator Clark, of Montana, in connection with his election to the United States senate, announced that he had three more witnesses to examine, thus deferring the beginning of the presentation of the claims.

The first witness was Frank E. Wright, cashier of a bank at Lewistown, Idaho. Wright was questioned concerning the accounts of State Representative Long and State Senator Hobson, the latter being president of his bank. He said that prior to the meeting of the legislature, Long had used the bank \$400, and Hobson had covered it \$22,000. Long had paid his note in April last, and Hobson paid his in May last, both with checks. The account transcripts were placed in evidence. The one of Hobson's case showed that in April last a letter was received from the Continental National bank of Chicago, advising the Ferguson County bank of a credit of \$25,000 in Hobson's behalf. Hobson was then in London, but a witness did not think he had gone to London with Senator Clark.

Hobson had never told him where he obtained the \$25,000. On cross-examination, the witness said that Hobson was considered a wealthy man, worth about \$500,000 or \$600,000. He knew that he had sold mining mines in London, but did not know whether the \$25,000 was derived from this source.

SUDANESE TROOPS REBEL.

Serious Trouble Likely to Occur in Upper Egypt.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the Havas news agency from Cairo confirms the report that a rebellion had occurred among the Sudanese troops in Khartoum. It says: "There is much anxiety here." There have been many grave incidents, notable the growing discontent in the Egyptian army, which has reached to a mutiny in two Sudanese battalions. The government has sent Colonel Wingate to parley with them.

The army complaints of bad treatment and the secret dispatch of Egyptian troops to South Africa. It appears certain that 10 Maxim guns and a large assignment of saddles have gone to Durban, and a number of English officers and civil functionaries have obtained \$25 to the ton—\$10 of silver and \$10 of gold. The owners of the mine are enthusiastic over the results thus far, and are pushing the work rapidly. They believe the ore is valuable enough to be shipped with profit. It costs, according to previous estimates, for smelting, \$24.50 per ton. If the ore shall hold out as good as that shown in the assay, it can be handled to advantage. But it is believed that at least two mills will be erected before another year, and this would mean the development of all the mines in this group. The Royal is located about five miles from the line of the proposed new railroad, 14 miles from Sumpter, and 15 miles from Granite.

PROMISING LEDGE.

Polk Deves, who lives on the Big Apple, below the Nick Wright place, is opening a promising ledge on the hill west of the creek, says the Ashland Tidings. The first discovery of this peculiar formation revealed only a number of strings, but they were very rich in free gold and almost wholly free from sulphur. Further prospecting shows these strings to be coming together, and Mr. Deves now has a ledge about a foot wide, and the ore is of the most promising character. Persons who have examined this discovery think it will develop into a permanent vein of much value. Mr. Deves is greatly pleased with his prospect, and will push work as fast as possible on the ledge.

R. H. Whitehead is up from the mines near Leland, says the Medford Mail. He brought with him about \$1,500 in gold—just an even 70 ounces, at \$18.30 per ounce. This was taken from two short side races, and was the result of eight or 10 days' run.

NEW STRIKE IN CHECKMATE.

The Checkmate mine at Willow creek has another strike to its credit says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. A new ore chute has been found. It has been penetrated 60 feet. The ore is high grade and will be shipped without concentration. The rich streak is from eight to 16 inches thick. This property has produced much high-grade ore in the past, but the shoot now opened is entirely new, not having been found above.

The Knappa Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation and will engage in a general mining, milling and prospecting business, manufacturing and deal in lumber and general merchandise; maintain and operate gas and electric light and power plants; operate boats, barges, steamers and sailing vessels on the Columbia river and do a general shipping business. The principal office will be located at Astoria. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, divided into shares of the value of 10 cents each. E. P. Kendall, H. T. Findlay and J. D. McFarlane are the incorporators.

MANY RICH ORE SAMPLES.

Mrs. Weathered Collecting a Mineral Exhibit to Take to New Orleans.

One of the best mineral exhibits ever taken out of Oregon will be on exhibition at New Orleans during the National Editorial Association convention, to be held there, beginning March 1. The idea of a mineral exhibit to be taken South and East originated with Mrs. Edyth Weathered, and she is looking after the matter personally.

On a recent visit to Grant's Pass Mrs. Weathered met a large number of enterprising citizens who at once appointed committees to collect an exhibit. Mrs. Weathered was greatly pleased with the enthusiasm manifested by those interested in Southern Oregon mines and this part of the state will send a very rich lot of samples. This lot will be represented in the souvenir book.

Mrs. Weathered is now in Eastern Oregon, where she has gone to finish the work of collecting minerals, which was begun on her recent visit to that part of the state. She has visited most of the large mines and reports all owners and managers quick to perceive the wonderful advantages of advertising through the National Editorial Association. Five hundred sample boxes of ore are being arranged and supervision by the senate of the treasury department, but objection to its consideration sent it over until next week.

Mrs. Weathered has made a special study of Oregon mines and has written many articles on this particular resource of the state. The souvenir book being prepared to be given away will have many pages devoted to the mines of Oregon, with illustrations of mills and new mining towns, which will show to the Eastern people that the minerals of this state and their development are assured facts.

Many of these samples of ore collected by Mrs. Weathered will, on her return from the East, be turned over to the permanent mineral exhibit in Portland. Some of the very rich samples will be returned to the mine owners, who have kindly placed them in Mrs. Weathered's keeping for the New Orleans exhibit.

MINING NEWS HANDED.

Messrs. Dixon & Stone, lessees of the Madden mine, have piled off considerable surface, and are awaiting the arrival of lumber from Adolphus's mill for staves. When completed they will commence piping in pay sand.

Mr. Butler, purchaser of the Zuni-wait black sand mine, has six or seven men employed, and has done considerable work, running night and day when a good supply of water was on hand. Mr. Butler says that the pay dirt was about 10 feet deep, but did not learn as to the amount of dust he was taking out.

Just across the river from Newitz, Jim Culver is mining, and has taken advantage of the beautiful supply of water to pipe off the surface, and he will soon be able to test the richness of his mine.

Messrs. Page and Tom Kelly, lessees of the Deyve mine at China flat, have been busy repairing flumes and ditches and commenced piping. They have had considerable trouble with their flume, falling timber having smashed it at the same place three different times.

MINES TOWN ON STEEL.

Lon Corbett, half owner in the Royal, one of the best in the now well known up-river group of mines, has brought to town half a sack of ore from his mine. A portion of it, selected at random from the sack, was tested by an assayer of La Grande, and showed \$35 to the ton—\$15 of silver and \$20 of gold. The owners of the mine are enthusiastic over the results thus far, and are pushing the work rapidly. They believe the ore is valuable enough to be shipped with profit. It costs, according to previous estimates, for smelting, \$